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No. 49

STRONG FOR COUNTY UNIT

Morrow Is universal Choice
For Governor.

Republican Orators Play Wilson's
Policy and Indict State Regime
For Extravagance.

Lexington, Ky., June 15.—The adoption of a platform endorsing the county unit law and providing for the submission of the woman suffrage question to the voters of Kentucky, the dramatic withdrawal of Dr. Ben Turner, of Louisville, from the gubernatorial race, was one of the outstanding features of the Republican State convention, which adjourned here at 10:30 o'clock tonight, after a session remarkable in many respects.

The withdrawal of Dr. Turner at the eleventh hour was a complete surprise, even to those in best position to anticipate developments. After the business of the session had been completed, a motion to adjourn was suspended in order to give Dr. Turner the privilege of the floor.

The Louisville man, who had led an unsuccessful fight to have a plank endorsing national prohibition inserted in the platform, in a very brief speech announced that he had decided to "step aside" in favor of Mr. Morrow. He pledged his best efforts to help assure his recent rival's election in November.

Dr. Turner's graceful statement was followed by a tumult of appreciative applause. The delegates rose from their seats as if by prearrangement and stormed the stage, swarming about the speaker. Some of the more demonstrative even embraced him.

Morrow Unanimous Choice.

The happenings of the convention are generally regarded as a complete endorsement of the candidacy of Mr. Morrow for the gubernatorial nomination. They left no doubt that he is almost the unanimous choice of the delegates here, and his nomination, according to the best informed Republicans, is a foregone conclusion.

There is a story here tonight that Dr. Ben Turner will be "slated" for the nomination of State Auditor, but of course no substantiation of this can be obtained. It is more likely that an attempt will be made to induce him to get into the contest for Lieutenant Governor.

The most unexpected feature of the platform was the inclusion of the woman suffrage plank. Suffragists of the State owe this recognition to the committee from the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, which has been making an energetic fight among the delegates. As a result of its activity the Committee on Resolutions unanimously recommended the plank to the convention.

This plank pledges the party to work at the next session of the Legislature for the submission to the voters of Kentucky of a constitutional amendment providing for the extension of the elective franchise. The suffragists did not ask for an outright indorsement of the principle of suffrage.

The indorsement of the County unit law was not accomplished without a fight, altho it was so one-sided that the result was at no time other than obvious. The debate began immediately after the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which recommended the adoption of the platform.

The convention adopted the following platform:

First—We approve the policies of the National Republican party in providing for the defense of our coasts against foreign invasion, and the protection of American industry against the pauper labor of foreign countries, without imposing unnecessary or unjust burdens upon the consumer. We favor the nomination for the Presidency of a candidate who is in accord with these policies, and is abreast of the spirit of progress required by ever-changing conditions. We condemn the inefficiency of the Administration at

Washington, its inadequate tariff law and its war tax in times of peace, which have resulted in the closing of factories, the stagnation of business and the enforced idleness of millions of workmen.

Second—We demand the redistricting of Kentucky by Legislative, Congressional and Judicial Districts, which shall give equal representation and equal voting power to every citizen of every district in conformity with the plain requirements of the constitution, and not as at present in flagrant violation thereof.

Third—We demand the appeal of the present infamous primary law formed for the purpose of preventing freedom of choice to the voters and favor the enactment of a law which shall permit party nominations for judicial offices without regard to the party affiliation of the candidates, so that the judiciary may be chosen on nonpartisan grounds, and the continuance in office of judicial public servants may be determined by no other qualifications than that of fitness. We favor amendments to State laws permitting and encouraging joint nominations of the same candidate by the different parties. We demand the repeal of the law providing for registration certificates imposed upon the State by the Democratic party for immoral political purposes, whereby votes in Kentucky have become negotiable instruments, passing by delivery.

Fourth—We demand that the public schools of the State shall be taken and kept entirely out of politics and that the interest and welfare of the children shall have first consideration in all public school matters. We call for better schools and schoolhouses, for longer school terms in the country and better pay for the teachers. We also favor extending the aid of the State to its institutions for higher education.

Fifth—There should be complete publicity concerning the expenditure of money for political campaigns, and a law should be passed for the accounting by candidates and campaign managers, of all sums of money collected for political purposes.

Sixth—We demand the enactment of a law providing for bipartisan control of the penal and charitable institutions and for the abolition of contract convict labor, and we indorse the constitutional amendment providing for convict labor on the public roads and highways, insofar as the same may be done without injury to free or organized labor.

Indorse Good Roads Movement. Seventh—Realizing the influence of good roads on the economic, educational, social and religious development of the State, we pledge ourselves that the present law, introduced by a Republican, authorizing State aid, shall be carried out and the building of permanent highways thruout the State by a system guaranteeing to the people an honest expenditure of their money, shall be encouraged.

Eighth—We favor further legislation for the protection of labor from unnecessary bodily injury, and we favor the enactment of a fair and equitable workmen's compensation law.

Ninth—We favor giving to the railroad Commission power to regulate public utilities of the State.

Tenth—We favor the passage of laws which shall make effective the constitutional provision against the issuance of free passes to officials and their families.

"Eleven—We oppose double taxation and favor a thoro revision of the tax laws which will equally distribute the burdens of taxation, reduce the rate and not only retain the capital now invested, but invite the investment of other capital in the State. We favor the adoption by the people of the constitutional amendment enlarging the power of the General Assembly on the matter of taxation, and when such additional law is passed, to make it effectual only when submitted to, and approved by, a majority of the people who vote upon the same. We favor such regulation by law as will consolidate assessment and collection of taxes, so that the cost of collection may be materially reduced.

Democrats Condemned.

Twelve—We condemn the enactment by the Democratic party of a large number of obnoxious laws, the creation of useless and expensive offices and commissions, and the wasteful and extravagant expenditure of money and we promise, if given

power, to repeal such laws, to abolish superfluous offices and reduce the cost of administration to the least possible point consistent with an economical and efficient system of government.

Thirteenth—Realizing the importance to the State of the prosperity of the farmers, we heartily approve of their legal efforts to secure higher prices for the products of their farms, and pledge ourselves to assist them in all legal ways.

Fourteenth—For economic, as well as humane, reasons, we recommend that the State of Kentucky undertake to supplement and later to continue the work of the United States Public Health Service for the prevention of blindness from trachoma, a communicable and painful disease of the eye, from which, the last census report shows that 33,000 persons are suffering in a single section of the State.

Fifteenth—We call attention to the vast resources of our State as yet undeveloped, and invite capital and labor into the State to develop such resources.

Sixteenth—Expressly reserving the right of all Republicans to vote upon the question of woman suffrage as they see fit, we favor the adoption by the next General Assembly of a resolution submitting this question to the people for decision at the election of November 1917.

Seventeenth—The Republican party in Kentucky is responsible and deserves the credit for the county unit law. In 1907 we declared definitely for the local option law with the county as the governing unit. In 1911 we again declared for the county unit law in accordance with the Constitution. We now declare the continued adherence to the county unit law of Kentucky, and pledge ourselves to its strict and rigid enforcement and we favor the adoption of such amendments thereto as may be necessary to make it effective beyond question.

Alleged Possum Hunters Indicted.

Fourteen of the fifteen defendants who were arrested on the 4th inst. and arraigned before Judge Jno. B. Wilson, charged with wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously confederating and banding themselves together with each other and with other persons for the purpose and with the intention of intimidating, alarming, disturbing and injuring other persons, were, at the conclusion of the evidence before Judge Wilson last Saturday afternoon, held to answer to the grand jury which convened in Hartford last Monday.

The following five were held under \$300 bond each, viz.: F. M. Allen, Herman Render, Henry Adlington, James Morris and Clarence Morris. The remaining nine (Ray Faught having been released) were each held to answer in the sum of \$100 each and permitted to go on their own recognizance, viz.: Charles Overton, Dr. J. L. Smith, Marvin Beverly, Claude Allen, J. B. Swain, David Oldham, Jr., Marion Ballis, Frank Tichenor and Lefe Myers. The five who were required to give bond in the sum of \$300 each, executed bond Saturday afternoon and were released from custody to await the action of the grand jury.

We understand the grand jury not only indicted the men held over by Judge Wilson but also found true bills against eight other members of this party, making 22 in all. It has also indicted 10 men, charging them with murder, for the killing of a colored man at Rockport recently.

Alleged Possum hunters have also been indicted in several other parts of the county.

284 Americans Among Refugees From Mexico.

Galveston, Tex., June 15.—three hundred and ninety refugees of whom 284 are Americans were brought to Galveston today by the United States transport Buford, from Vera Cruz, Tampico and Tuxpam. They are comfortably quartered on the ship while she undergoes a five day's quarantine.

Information from the refugees brought by a few Government officials, who had charge of the expedition and who were allowed to land to make their reports, is to the effect that every story told of the starving people in Mexico has been a true one and that men, women and children are dying daily of starvation, not only in Mexico City, but in many of the smaller towns of the republic.

ACTION URGED ON NATION'S DEFENSE

Military And Naval Power
Inadequate.

National Security League Asks
Wilson to Take Matter Up
With Germany.

New York, June 15.—A resolution introduced by Mayor Curley of Boston, appealing to President Wilson to call the attention of Congress to "the pressing need of prompt and efficient action" with regard to the national defense, was unanimously adopted today by the delegates to the Peace and Preparedness Conference of the National Security League.

The Massachusetts delegates at first proposed that a special session be demanded to consider what they termed the unprepared state of the country, but such action was deemed inadvisable and was abandoned.

The preamble to the resolution read, in part, as follows:

War Liable To Come.

"Events of the past year have demonstrated the fact that war, no matter how greatly it may be deplored, may suddenly and unexpectedly occur, notwithstanding the existence of treaties of peace and unity and they have shown that nations unprepared have paid and are paying the price of their lack of foresight. The reports of our military and naval experts have made it clear that the defensive forces of the country are inadequate for the proper protection of our coasts, to enable our Government to maintain its accepted policies, to fulfill obligations to other states and to exert in the adjustment of international questions the influence to which the republic is entitled.

The resolution itself urged that the President be appealed to call the early attention of Congress to "the pressing need of prompt and efficient action."

Army And Navy Men Speak.

The resolution was adopted at an executive session following a luncheon in an uptown hotel, which more than a thousand persons attended. The speakers were George Von L. Meyer, former Secretary of the Navy; Luke E. Wright, former Secretary of War; Maj. George Haven Putnam and Fredrick R. Coudert. Mr. Right said in part:

"We have seen the well established rules of international law, as applied to blockade and the rights of neutrals, disregarded by two of the great belligerent Powers. It behooves us, the men and women of America, to see if this bloody tragedy which is being played before our eyes does not carry with it some lesson to us.

"One of those lessons is that treaties, however solemn, in the stress of angry passion or selfish interests, may be torn to shreds and thrown in the waste basket. Another is that the rights of neutrals are not always carefully regarded by angry belligerents, and the third, the most important to us, is that if a nation can hope to escape from danger to its prosperity, or to its very existence, it must be by preparation and by reliance upon its own preparedness, rather than upon treaties, and written papers of any sort.

Evidence Of Possible Trouble.

We see today evidences of, if not irritation, at least of the possibility of trouble growing out of the remonstrance of the violation of our rights as a neutral nation and I am not referring to Germany, because England is in the same boat. The English orders-in-council, are just as objectionable from a neutral standpoint as is the sinking of belligerent ships with neutrals on board, without giving them a chance to escape.

The underlying principle is the same. Our president is dealing with this delicate situation in a masterly way and without further referring to this matter, we are well content to leave it in his hands, knowing that he will deal with the subject, with courtesy, with firmness and we believe with very satisfactory results.

"They say the Lord takes care of

drunken men and sailors. I sometimes think the United States of America ought to be added to the list of those who are under His especial guidance.

"I believe we ought to have a regular army, adequate to make a first line and to give us a breathing spell within which to organize out of our magnificent material an army which would be sufficient.

Breathitt Man Kills Daughter.

Jackson, Ky., June 15.—Breathitt county has been the scene of four killings since Saturday, and one arrest has been made.

Sam Landrum was found dead near the home of Carl Ealey at Quicksand with two bullet holes in his head and body. Ealey gave himself up to the officials. Family troubles are said to have been responsible for the shooting.

Marion Sloan shot and killed his eighteen-year-old daughter at their home in the county some miles from Jackson. Sloan, it is charged, had been abusing his daughter, and she went to Jackson to procure a warrant for his arrest. When she returned he met her in the yard and shot her down. She was holding her baby in her arms when the shot was fired, but the child was uninjured. Sloan escaped, but bloodhounds are on his trail.

A report comes from a remote section of Breathitt county that two of the Strong boys were killed in a general fight near their home, but particulars of the killing have not been received. The Stronga are members of a well-known family.

Maccabee Decoration.

The Knights of the Maccabees carried out one of the most beautiful and impressive duties of fraternalism last Sunday when a large portion of their members marched out to Oakwood cemetery and decorated the graves of the following deceased brothers: D. E. Thomas, Alex Barnett, Rev. T. V. Joiner, Wayne Griffin, Henry Martin and Will Pirte. The ladies of the Maccabees also took part and decorated the graves of Mrs. Cassie Riley Hilliard and Miss Carrie Woerner.

The speeches by Mr. A. D. Kirk and E. M. Woodward were heartily delivered and their impression was deep.

The grave of Mr. Almond Tinsley was decorated by a special committee who went to Alexander in a car.

It is on such occasions as this that we get a better understanding of what it means to be a member of such a noble order.

Candidates Sign Agreement.

Hartford, Ky., June 14, 1915.—We the undersigned candidates for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the Ohio Circuit Court before the Primary which is to be held in the various precincts of Ohio County on Saturday the 7th day of August, 1915, do hereby covenant and agree among ourselves as follows:

1st.—We covenant and agree that no money or whiskey shall be used by either of us, either directly or indirectly, or by or through a friend for the purpose of securing a vote or votes and thus unfairly securing this nomination.

2nd.—We further covenant and agree that neither of us shall use or employ or cause to be used or employed any other illegitimate or unfair method of securing said nomination, either by words or by our actions.

3rd.—We further covenant and agree that we shall have a friendly contest for this nomination and leave the decision to the voters of the Republican party, uninfluenced by anything unfair or corrupt and that after the voters have chosen their nominee from among us that we will get behind the nominee and help to elect said nominee.

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CAL P. KEOWN
W. H. RILEY
ANDREW THORPE
CARL M. TAYLOR

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DEFINITE PLAN TO BRING PEACE

Chief Plank of Platform
Lowell's Suggestion.

Taft To Outline Purposes and
Preside Over Conference.

Philadelphia, June 13.—Announcement has been made tonight by the National Provisional Committee of One Hundred and Thirteen, which is in charge of the League of Peace conference, to be held here next Thursday, of the completion of its programme. On the night preceding the conference former President William H. Taft will deliver an address at a dinner and is expected to outline what he regards as a practical plan for an alliance of all the great powers with a view to enforcing peace. Other speakers at the dinner will be Hamilton Holt, editor of the Independent; former Judge George Gray, of Delaware, and Oscar S. Straus.

Prof. Taft will preside at the conference which will be held in Independence Hall. The general discussion of proposals will be preceded by formal addresses by Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, former United States Minister to Belgium; John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University; John Bassett Moore, John Bates Clark, James M. Beck and Edward Filene, representing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Scope of Conference. A statement regarding the scope of the conference was given out tonight by the Provisional Committee. It follows:

"The step taken by former President Taft, President Lowell, of Harvard; Theodore Marburg and others in calling this convention was not for the purpose of merely discussing various phases of the peace question, but to start a new movement along thoroughly practical lines, by which a new alliance of the Great Powers may be brought about, the United States to make the initial move.

"In the various gatherings in which the plan as it finally took form was discussed, all Utopian ideas were cast aside, and only well-established principles of international procedure, such as underlie historic agreements between nations, were considered.

It was for this reason that President Lowell proposed what has been regarded as the main feature of the plan, that the signatory Powers shall jointly use their military forces to prevent any one of their number beginning hostilities pending the negotiations looking toward a judicial or arbitral settlement of the questions at issue.

"It was in this connection also that Mr. Taft pointed out that the plan would necessitate a departure on the part of the United States from its traditional policy of avoiding entangling alliances with European or Asiatic wars, but he held that he would be justified in taking such a risk, because of the greater probability of a world peace resulting from such an alliance.

"The proposals to go before the conference were the work of the former President. They provided for: "First—An international court to try all justiciable questions.

"Second—A council of conciliation for the consideration of all non-justiciable questions.

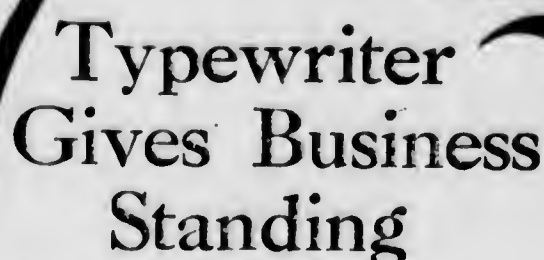
"Third—The use of joint military force against a signatory beginning hostilities, contrary to the terms of the alliance.

"Fourth—The formulation and adoption of a code of international law."

British Sea Toll.

London, June 15.—Thirteen thousand, five hundred and forty-seven officers and men of the British navy, including marines and members of the naval division, have been killed or wounded or reported missing from the beginning of the war up to May 31, according to announcement made in London today. Of this total, 8,245 were killed.

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Hartford Republican.

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C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor

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TELEPHONES.

Cambridge 123

Farmers' Mutual 23

FRIDAY, JUNE 18.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce HON. T. F. BIRKHEAD, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge in this, the Sixth Judicial district. General Primary election August 7, 1915.

We cannot regulate the morals of our neighbor. Better let Christianity and the law do that.

The administration warned American citizens out of Mexico, and no doubt Germany thought we would warn them off the high seas.

It would have been worth a man's life in Kentucky to have said the things, a few years ago, that Democrats are now saying about Bryan. From all indications he will not tour Kentucky this fall, on a "special" train, for the Democratic State ticket.

Whether Champ Clark says it out in meeting or not, it is safe to bet that he is thinking thusly: "Well, Bryan brought about Wilson's nomination at Baltimore through treachery, that he should turn traitor to his Chief is no more than might have been expected."

It will be remembered that when the Republicans had their troubles, a few years ago, our Democratic friends had a great deal of advice to offer us. Most of it in a sarcastic vein. Even Mr. Bryan was not free from it. Let us return good for evil. We will show the "Prince of Peace," when he is being reviled on all sides by his own people, that we are really for peace, both domestic and foreign.

Republican candidates for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk in Ohio county have signed an iron clad agreement, binding themselves not to use money, or other things of value, to influence the voters in the primary. This step is very commendable and is in keeping with the advanced position of the party upon such questions. Having made this agreement, it must be lived up to, or the nomination, if secured by a violator of the compact, will be worthless. Let us help these candidates who are to be congratulated upon their efforts to purify the ballot and procure a choice by the people which will reflect the honest sentiment of the voters, in their efforts in this direction.

There should be a great mass meeting held at the court house in Hartford, or a number of such meetings at various points in the County to express sentiment in an effort to let it be known that while 80 per cent of our citizens may be members of the Consolidated Tobacco Growers 80 per cent are not criminals. This meeting, or meetings, should be held in broad daylight, in the glare of the noonday sun. The meetings should not be held in deserted houses nor isolated barns. We do not believe that one per cent of our people are lawless, but a reckless, thoughtless element, led by a few designing men, who are capable of any crime, have taken advantage of an organization, the primary purpose of which was good, and meant to assist those who need it. However, ignorant and criminal men have probably destroyed its usefulness by using it to discharge some grudge or in an attempt to right some personal grievance. The editor of this paper has always stood for the farmer and his interests. He has stood for organized labor and has done so when it meant a personal sacrifice. He still stands for them, but he is everlastingly against any man or set of men who would take the law into their own hands, to threaten or punish their fellow man, no matter what the pretext, as has been done in various sections of the county. We urge the ninety-nine per cent of law abiding citizens to

stand by the county Judge, County Attorney, Sheriff and other law officers, whom we have selected to uphold the law and who have no other purpose to serve under their oaths. Except as constituted authority is upheld, life, property and home mean nothing. Any other course means anarchy, chaos and destruction to all we hold necessary to happiness in this life.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic conventions ever held by the Kentucky Republicans closed its sessions at Lexington Tuesday evening, when the admirable platform, printed elsewhere in this issue, was adopted. Owing to the fact that no candidates were to be nominated at this convention and further, that it is the busy season with farmers, no one expected a large attendance but every county was represented and many of them by large delegations. At least fifteen hundred accredited delegates were on the ground, and when Chairman Franks rapped for order Tuesday afternoon he faced an animating scene. Enthusiasm ran high and every telling point made by the various speakers was applauded to the echo. There was harmony on all sides and an intense belief in the success of the ticket to be nominated at the August primary election. The withdrawal of Dr. Bruner leaves a clear track for Mr. Morrow, whom the delegates acclaimed the next Governor of Kentucky. It now remains for the party to make up the balance of the ticket of strong men of capacity, in whom the people will have confidence, as aspirants for these important positions and upon whose public conduct will depend good government for the State.

Members of the former Progressive party were there as delegates in large numbers and were treated with all the consideration accorded them in former days. It was a great convention from start to finish and made our Democratic friends at Lexington sit up and take notice.

Another Tariff Act Blunder.
The provision in the Underwood-Wilson Tariff act that a 5 per cent. reduction be made on all imports in American ships is not the only blunder in that act, but for the government it is likely to prove about the most serious one.

It has been decided by the court of Customs Appeals that this reduction must be allowed also in the case of ships of those nations with which American has commercial treaties, and that is practically all, except France and Russia and a few small countries. Warning was given at the time that this would be the effect of the provision, but the all-knowing Tariff thinkers thought they knew better.

Unless this opinion of the Customs Court can be upset in the Supreme Court it will involve a refund by the government, of an estimated \$20,000,000 already collected and an annual loss calculated at \$10,000,000 more, and this is not a time when the government can conveniently spare such amounts. It is, however, one of the penalties to be paid for one kind of statesmanship.

Though the Democratic party has repeatedly declared its opposition to subsidies, this provision in its Tariff bill was a distinct subsidy offered American ships. Subsidies could have been provided had it not been sought to disguise the purpose, without including foreign ships in the benefits.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Market in Siberia.
In a single year recently Siberia received a net immigration from European Russia of 664,000 persons. The majority of these were peasants, taking up lands in the Eastern steppes.

Such figures ought to help dispel the prevalent American notion that Siberia is a vast and lonesome compound of snowstorms, political convicts, wolves and frozen mercury. In reality, Siberia probably has more cultivable land than Canada, and her forests are not much short of the Canadian standard. She has unusual mineral resources, too. Nothing that the Russian government can organize in the way of settlement compares in efficiency with the spontaneous colonization of the American West, but according to European standards the peopling of Siberia is going on very well.

There ought to be a market for American farm machinery among those Siberian settlers.

CASH PRICES.

Best quality Mixed Paint, any color, \$1.40 per gallon.

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Also 39 second-hand Sewing Machines, some good as new, from \$1 to \$10.00 each.

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TAKING PROPER CARE OF STOCK

Ventilation of Stables Discussed in Able Manner.

How the Home of the Horse Should be Aired to Prevent Disease.

Being assured that the Ohio county farmers as a rule, do not look after the housing of their stock in the proper manner we print the following article on ventilation and stables from Successful Farming, believing that it will be of much interest to our farmers:

Water, water everywhere, but not a drop to drink! sang the sailors cast adrift on the briny ocean, and if they could make themselves understood, our farm animals might give similar expressions concerning the air of their quarters after they have breathed it over and over until it is laden with impurities and deprived of its life-giving oxygen.

Air is just as indispensable to an animal as is water, grain, hay, etc., and, as a matter of fact, an animal can live several times as long without either food or drink, or both, as it can without air. And it is not just air that they need, but a change of air whereby the exhausted and polluted air is exchanged for new, fresh air. It is so abundant about us and we procure it usually so unconsciously that its necessity does not fully impress us. The presence of polluted or exhausted air can only be detected by breathing it for a time and for that reason it frequently goes unnoticed in a stable until it reaches an extreme degree. The only safe method where large numbers of animals are housed together in close stables is to make ample provision for the passage of air into and out of the building.

Let us first consider what happens to air when it is breathed by an animal and then we can better understand the question of ventilation. The very fact that it is drawn into the body and the forced out again indicates that only a part of it is used and the remainder is discarded. Oxygen is the valuable part and that is the element separated out by the lungs and carried throughout the body. I never saw any oxygen, neither did you, for it is an invisible, colorless, odorless tasteless gas. Practically all fire is the result of the combination of some element or elements with oxygen and you can very soon put out a fire by depriving it of oxygen. If you don't believe it, just try lighting a candle and placing it under a glass jar which is inverted on a piece of glass or on a smooth surface. Place grease, paraffine, or similar material around the edge of the jar so as to keep air from getting into it and the fire will go out as soon as it has burned up all the oxygen in the jar. In just the same way that a fire is smothered out by being deprived of oxygen, an animal will smother unless oxygen is constantly available.

How Respiration Affects the Air.

One effect of respiration is to remove a portion of the oxygen from the air taken in so that when it is breathed out it contains less than a normal percentage of that element.

The lungs, however, practice reciprocity and give something in return for oxygen received. The air as it is exhaled contains carbon dioxide, ammonia, marsh gas, moisture, bacteria, and various waste products of the body. Unless the air about an animal is constantly changing, the animal is forced to draw back into its lungs the impurities previously exhaled and is deprived of the necessary oxygen.

In addition to the impurities given off by animals, the air in a stable contains dust particles and often germs of many kinds which have multiplied in the litter and refuse. These serve to further pollute the air and increase the need for ventilation.

The moisture taken into the body with food and as drink must be removed and a large portion is given off through the lungs and skin in the form of invisible vapor. If you want to get an idea of the amount of moisture given off by a cow, just hold a piece of glass where she will breathe upon it. Unless the air in the building is changed sufficiently often, it becomes so damp that it interferes with the action of the lungs and skin in performing their important function.

Ventilation Removes Dampness

It is not uncommon to find drops of moisture condensed upon the walls, door and ceiling of a stable and it is one of the surest indications of

insufficient ventilation. The fact that moisture is observed more frequently on cement walls and floors has given the impression that cement "draws moisture" and that its use in stable construction is objectionable for that reason. As a matter of fact, cement walls and floors have the opposite effect. Because they are cooler than wooden structures, they condense the moisture in the damp air of the stable and leave the air dryer than if no condensation had occurred. What is really needed in damp stables is a system of ventilation which will provide for an active circulation of air.

The stuffy feeling and more or less offensive odor which are experienced on entering a stable in the morning are due to the poisonous substances given off from the lungs of animals during the night. A scientist conducted some experiments to find out just how poisonous these substances of the vapor breathed out from the lungs of an animal and injected a small amount (15 cubic centimeters) into a rabbit and the rabbit died from the effect of the poison.

The percentage of dust particles and bacteria in the air of stables depends upon the degree of cleanliness practiced upon the circulation of air. Many forms of bacteria increase in decaying organic matter and cracks or crevices collect refuse which decays and serves as an incubator for bacteria to be later picked up by the air. Unless the air is changed sufficiently often to prevent its becoming too thoroughly impregnated with dust and bacteria, they become a serious detriment and menace to animals breathing it.

A Preventive of Disease.

Sleeping out of doors where ventilation is thorough and complete has been found the most effective treatment for a number of human ailments, and also one of the best preventative measures. In the same manner good ventilation is an effective preventative of disease in stock. It is now generally recognized that germs of tuberculosis, hog cholera, and many other contagious diseases are likely to be breathed into the lungs almost any day and it is therefore important that animals be kept in vigorous condition at all times in order that they may be able to resist an invasion of disease. When they are forced to breathe air which has been used over and over until its oxygen supply is largely exhausted, their systems are weakened and germs can more easily gain a foothold. Add to this the fact that poor ventilation forces an animal to resist the same germ not only once but several times and you can readily realize how, under such conditions, germs will soon become so numerous in the air that an animal already weakened by an insufficient amount of oxygen cannot longer protect itself against them.

Of course, it is not possible to take out all the impure air and replace it with fresh, pure air. By ventilation, pure air is admitted and foul air expelled, but they become mixed to some extent in the process. With this in mind, it is evident that there is always a certain percentage of impurities in the air of buildings. Just how great the percentage of impurity may be without a detriment has never been definitely determined, but in planning systems of ventilation it is generally assumed that if air in a building is changed at such a rate as to never contain more than about four per cent of air which has been breathed, the ventilation is good.

Accurate observations have been made of the amounts of air breathed by different animals in a given length of time. Based upon these observations and the rate at which air should be changed to prevent its becoming overcharged with impurities, Professor F. H. King has made the following estimate as to the amount of air which should be supplied to a stable per hour for different animals; for a horse weighing 1000 lbs., 4296 cu. ft.; for a cow equal weight, 3542 cu. ft.; for a 150lb hog 1392 cu. ft.

Just to give a little better idea of the meaning of these figures, the amount of air per hour necessary to give proper ventilation for a horse weighing 1000lbs., would a little more than fill a box stall sixteen feet square and sixteen feet high.

This does not mean that an animal needs the amount of stable space mentioned; it refers to cubic feet of air and not cubic feet of space. So far as ventilation is concerned, only sufficient space need be provided to give ample room in caring for the animals, but the air must be changed often enough to keep it pure.

It is not necessary to provide elaborate or expensive equipment but it is essential to so arrange the ventilation device that the foul air will be removed and pure air admitted by taking advantage of the natural forces which cause movements of air. It is not necessary to postpone the installation of an efficient system of ventilation until the erection of a

BUY THE OLIVER

The continued unreasonable weather for cultivating is going to force you to do it quick or you will do less than is absolutely necessary to make a good crop.

Good cultivation and plenty of it makes a bigger yield and a better quality. We can improve your cultivating ability by placing at your disposal one or more of the FAMOUS OLIVER CULTIVATORS.

One man and a pair of horses can do more and better cultivating than two men and two horses.

This saving will soon pay for the Oliver. Considering all these advantages and savings—that you ride instead of walking—you are inconsistent if you don't buy yourself an OLIVER CULTIVATOR.

We have all styles and we are ready to demonstrate to you the economical use you can put it to.

Phone us. We will send a demonstrator to show you.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Shot Full Of Holes!



Some socks look as though they had been targets for 42 centimeter howitzers or 15 inch naval guns.

Remember this fact: We carry socks that last longest. They're as near hole proof as possible. They give long service.

Sensible socks in plain blacks. Serviceable socks in fancy designs and catchy colors.

Hub Clothing Company

HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

new barn. It can be installed in an old barn at moderate cost.

Notice to Water Users.

Any water users of Hartford who allows any outside person to use his hydrant for washing automobiles or any other purpose, will be charged double the rate he is now paying or his water supply will be cut off.

KY. LIGHT & POWER CO.
E. G. BARRASS, Mgr. 4812

Card of Thanks.

The husband and children of Mrs. Itcheal V. Rhoads, deceased, desire to express our thanks and heart felt appreciation to the neighbors and friends, who were so kind during her last illness, and for the many nice flowers. May God richly bless you all.
The Family.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of A. B. Leach, deceased are hereby notified to present them to be properly proven on or before July 1, 1915, or they will be barred.
ALBERT LEACH, Adm'r.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

AFTER GOOD FEED



If you are after Good Feed come to our store. Don't be satisfied with 2nd or 3rd rate stuff when the best FEED is obtainable at ordinary prices. Car loads of Hay, Corn and Oats are received every few days, and all of it is of the highest quality of its kind. Whatever the grade of goods needed, that grade is here at the lowest prices.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.
The Produce Merchants
HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

IT'S HERE AT LAST!

We mean the Warm Weather--and so are our Hot Weather wearables.

We are prepared to show you everything new in thin White Sheer Material, such as GABERDINE, MID-DY-CLOTH, PALM BEACH, ORGANDIES, INDIA LINON, MULLS, ETC. Also a complete line of LACES in various Assortment of qualities and prices.

Perhaps you are needing just this kind of material. If not, let us show you, anyway.

We carry in stock a complete line of McCall Patterns, Salesladies to offer any suggestions, thereby making your shopping at our store a real pleasure.

Remember this and also that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SATISFIES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS



One of the Chic Suits Which Are So Easily Made at Home
McCall Pattern Co. No. 6632
Suits No. 6632. Two of the many new designs for July. Price, 15 cents each.

There will be a big game of baseball at the local park next Saturday afternoon between the Rockport and Hartford teams. Each side has a strong line-up and it promises to be a great game.

A fire at Fordsville last Friday night destroyed the tobacco factory of J. H. Westerfield and livery stable and grocery store of B. F. Wallace. The damage was \$10,000 with only \$2,000 on the Wallace buildings.

There will be preaching at the Methodist church in Hartford next Sunday morning and night by the pastor, Rev. H. W. Napier. Morning subject, "The Immorality of Influence." Everybody invited. Members are requested to bring their envelopes.

Mr. Cleburn Miller and wife, of Dallas, Texas, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bean and other relatives here. They were summoned to Hartford on account of the serious illness of Mr. Miller's father, Judge J. P. Miller, whom, we are glad to be able to state, is thought to be some better.

The following Ohio County Republicans attended the State Convention at Lexington this week: Messrs. Otto C. Martin, W. S. Tinsley, T. H. Black, Frank Black, Wallace Riley, C. M. Barnett, Hartford; J. Logan Stillwell, Albert Leach, Beaver Dam; Dr. Willard Lake, Simmons; J. H. Thomas, Narrows; C. E. Crowder, Horton and A. S. Bennett, Louisville.

Chairman Resigns.

To the Members of the Republican Executive Committee for Ohio County:

Greetings:—Having become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk before the Primary of August the 7th 1915, and the Party rule adopted by the State Executive Committee of the Republican Party in the state of Kentucky, prohibiting a candidate for a nomination in the party from serving as a member of the County Executive Committee, I hereby tender my resignation to your honorable body as your Chairman; Said resignation to become effective at once. My association with the County Executive Committee has been most pleasant in every respect and my only reason for resigning is the one set above. I feel deeply indebted to the Committee for the honor they bestowed upon me in electing me the head of their committee and I assure them that my two years with them will always be one of the most pleasant experiences of my political life.

With best wishes to each and every member of the Committee and for the success of the Republican party in the County, State and Nation, I remain,

Sincerely Yours,
OTTO C. MARTIN,

Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee.

Circuit Court Notes.

The Ohio Circuit Court convened here Monday for the regular 2 weeks June term. Judge Birkhead presides.

The grand jury as follows was empaneled: W. J. French, Thomas Loyd, Joe C. Hocker, J. T. Ralph, C. C. Moseley, C. R. Ashby, J. E. Maddox, J. W. Gray, P. M. Brown, T. H. Loyd, J. H. Davis and W. F. Stevens. Mr. T. H. Loyd was named as foreman.

The grand jury assembled after instructions from Mr. Ringo and a talk from Judge Birkhead, and selected Thomas Loyd as sheriff and J. T. Ralph as clerk.

The petit jury is as follows: W. A. Higgs, R. H. Gillispie, Hooker Williams, H. K. Bennett, V. S. Condict, W. P. Crowe, C. I. Maxey, E. L. Ashley, Wilson Shown, Warren Shields, A. N. Fulton, Gilbert Sharp, Laffa Weller, Oscar Turner, J. W. Butler, J. D. Duke, S. M. Brown and W. A. Clark.

Morton K. Younts, of Louisville, Judge J. C. Graham, Leitchfield and J. R. Higdon of Owensboro are visiting attorneys.

Trials.

W. W. Downey vs. I. C. R. R. Co., verdict \$7,000 for plaintiff.
Emerson Rogers vs. W. C. Blankenship, dismissed settled.

W. D. Hocker vs. J. D. Baugh, judgment for plaintiff for \$60.

Com'th vs. Evansville Howling Green Packet Co. 7 cases continued.
T. C. Peyton vs. Williams Coal Co. dismissed settled.

Mary E. Dehart vs. F. M. Hoover, on trial.

W. S. Likens vs. I. C. R. R. Co. continued.

The following persons under indictment for murder, in connection with the killing of Hanson Maddox, of color, at Rockport, have been arrested by Sheriff Keown: Jess Finkerson, Fred Lanham, Jim Hendrix, Jr., Robert Green, Esbill McComit, Robert Swain, Therman Keown, Sam Robertson, Clarence Durall. Also Tom Williams and Elvira Williams charged with unlawfully banding together to injure others.

MASS MEETING OF OHIO CO. REPUBLICANS

Is Held In Hartford Saturday—
Resolutions Are Adopted.

Hartford, Ky., June 12.—A mass convention of the Republican voters of Ohio County, met pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the county, at the Court House in Hartford, on Saturday, June 12, 1915. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Otto C. Martin, and upon motion C. M. Barnett was unanimously elected to preside as chairman of the convention, with Prof. H. E. Brown as secretary.

Chairman Barnett appointed the following gentlemen as a committee on resolutions: A. D. Kirk, C. E. Crowder, Joe E. Park, I. S. Mason, and Richard Baker.

Otto C. Martin tendered his resignation as chairman of the Executive Committee, he being a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, and his resignation was referred to the secretary of the Executive Committee for action by that Committee.

The Committee on resolutions reported as follows:

First. We indorse the call for this convention.

Second. We heartily indorse the candidacy of Hon. E. P. Morrow for the Republican nomination for Governor of Kentucky, and pledge him our support in the primary and in the general election.

Third. Believing that the Republican candidate for Circuit Judge in this district should be given to Ohio county at this time and having confidence in the ability and fitness of our countyman, Hon. M. L. Heavrin, for the position, we hereby request him to become a candidate before the primary, and pledge him our hearty support in that race.

Fourth. We indorse the candidacy of Prof. J. Logan Stillwell for the Republican nomination for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and pledge him our support in the primary and general elections.

Fifth. The following voters of Ohio county are hereby appointed delegates to the Lexington State Platform Convention on next Tuesday, June 15, 1915, and they are instructed, except they are to vote as unit upon all questions that may arise, and to act for the best interest of the Republican party: Tom H. Black, Owen Hunter, W. S. Tinsley, George Johnson, A. S. Bennett, Herschel Taylor, Dr. Willard Lake, Mack Cook, C. E. Crowder, C. M. Barnett, Frank Black, James Ashley, J. M. DeWeese, W. S. Gaines, T. D. Owen, Herbert Renter, Logan Smith, Jack Dempsey, Everett Liles, Vernon Crowder, O. T. Burdett, M. L. Heavrin, Dr. E. P. Rogers, Grant Pollard, J. W. Odell, Walter Blair, D. A. Carter, W. H. Maddox, I. S. Mason, Earl Smith, Wm. Frymire, Ellis Mitchell, S. O. Keown, Cleo Whittehill, S. L. Phillips, Walter Midkiff, D. B. Bartlett, J. C. Hill, Dr. A. D. Park, Richard Baker, Tom Wallace, F. L. Sanderfur, Lon Ralph.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. CROWDER,
I. S. MASON,
A. D. KIRK,
RICHARD BAKER,
JOE E. PARK,
Committee.

The Convention then adjourned.

New Pipe Organ for Methodists.

A movement is on foot to buy a pipe organ for the new Methodist church here. It is hoped that this will be done as a pipe organ would add very much to the beauty of church services.

Mason—Mitchell.

Mr. Z. Wilbur Mitchell and Miss Lemay Lucile Mason were married at Owensboro, Ky., Monday of last week, Rev. Timberlake performing the ceremony. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Mason, while the groom is the son of Dr. George Mitchell.

The bride and groom, who are among Beaver Dam's most popular young people, have the very best wishes of their many friends, even if they did "steal" a march on them.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell returned to Beaver Dam immediately after the ceremony.

Farm, Near Whitesville, For Sale.

We have listed with us a good 108 acre farm 4 1/2 miles South of Whitesville, about half of it bottom land, and forty acres in timber including 58 gum, besides various other trees. No buildings. See us for prices.

BARNETT & SON, Agents.

Birkhead For Judge.

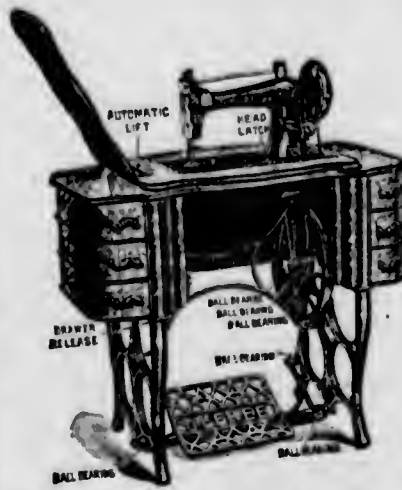
Elsewhere in the Republican today appears the announcement of T. F. Birkhead, who is a candidate for

The FREE Day

REMEMBER!

Thursday, July 15, 3:00 P. M.
is the Day and the Hour

We Give Away One "The FREE" Sewing Machine.



SOMEONE will be made happy that day and you may be the fortunate one. We have distributed thousands of coupons for the awarding and you are urged to fill yours out and deposit it at our store and let us explain the plan to you. We will gladly present you with a coupon. It will cost you nothing. Don't forget the date and be there at 3 o'clock p. m.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
Beaver Dam, Ky.



OUR SHOES
HAVE
STYLE
COMFORT
AND
WEAR

WE POINT WITH PRIDE TO OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT. WE TAKE CARE IN PICKING OUT OUR SHOES. WE GET ENOUGH "WIDTHS" TO FIT ANY FOOT.

YOU WILL TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR FEET WHEN YOU SHOE THEM AT OUR STORE. OUR SHOES POSSESS STYLE, COMFORT AND WEAR.

YOU WILL ALSO TAKE CARE OF YOUR MONEY WHEN YOU BUY SHOES FROM US. OUR PRICES ON SHOES ARE LOW.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

re-election to the office of Circuit Judge of this (the Sixth) Judicial District, subject to the action of Democrats on the first Saturday in next August.

Judge Birkhead is too well known to the people of Ohio County to need any special introduction from us. His record in office speaks for him in no uncertain way. He has made a splendid and remarkably good record during his incumbency of office. He has demonstrated an efficient execution of the law and has made a name for himself in this respect second to none of like record in the state. He has been energetic in keeping the court docket clear, and has expedited the court's process at every available point. He claims the distinction of having lessened

the expenses of the taxpayers in the District since he has been in office more than \$90,000.

Judge Birkhead has discharged the duties of his office in a very commendable way, and this is much to his credit. It has been said that "by their works ye shall know them," and it would be well for the voters to remember this in selecting a man for this important office.

Order to Cut Your Weeds.

There is an ordinance against people allowing weeds to grow in front of their premises in Hartford. All citizens are hereby warned, to observe this ordinance and cut their weeds at once, and also clean up their premises.

4614 O. T. O'BANNON, Marshal.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18.

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.
No. 115 due at Ellimitch 9:20 a. m.
No. 114 due at Ellimitch 6:15 p. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch 3:40 p. m.
Lv. Irvington 3:40 p. m.
Lv. Irvington 5:46 p. m.
Ar. Louisville 7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellimitch 1:04 a. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford 6:15 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

Wire cloth at S. L. King's.

Mrs. Maggie Griffin left Saturday for Owensboro.

Ice Cream and Cold Drinks served at City Restaurant 4812

Hear Morrow at Fordsville Friday June, 25th at 2 p. m.

For Good Meals while attending court, stop at City Restaurant. 4812

If you want to hear an orator, hear Morrow at Fordsville, Friday, 25th.

Mr. Charlie Turner returned Wednesday from a business trip to Louisville.

The Misses Collins returned home from a visit to relatives at Harrett Ferry.

Mr. Marion Crowe is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Crowe.

Wire Cloth any width from 24 to 40 inches, black and galvanized, at S. L. King's.

Master Griffin Miller, of Central City is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Dr. Miller.

The Misses May, of Owensboro, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woodward.

Mr. Marvin Miller, official stenographer for the Sixth Judicial District, is in attendance at court.

Mrs. S. O. Keown, who had been visiting relatives and friends in Bardstown, Ky., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hreher left Saturday for Brandenburg and Irvington where they will visit relatives. They were accompanied by Miss Foot.

The stork left a fine boy with Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sheffield, about three miles west of Hartford, Tuesday morning.

Hon. E. P. Morrow will deliver an old time speech, on the good old doctrine, next Friday June 25. Remember the date.

Be sure to make your arrangements to attend the Morrow speaking at Fordsville next Friday, June 25th, 2 p. m.

Don't fail to stop with us for good Meals, Soft Drinks, Fruits, Cigars and Tobaccos.

4812 CITY RESTAURANT.

Mrs. Minnie Wedding, Miss Nora Wedding, Walter Wedding and Miss Helen Renfrow, left Tuesday for San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. I. P. Barnard and Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Bardwell, Louisville, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Hoolbrooks Monday.

For lower prices on Farm and Poultry Fencing and Barbed Wire, call on ACTON BROS., Hartford, Ky.

For high grade Pennsylvania Coal Oil, call on or 'phone

O. T. O'BANNON, Hartford, Ky.

Dept. Sheriff Jackson, of Butler County, brought Charles Barnes, under guard, before the grand jury yesterday to testify against persons who had whipped him.

Candidates to office in the August primary can obtain necessary blanks for notification at Ohio county Clerks office.

W. C. BLANKENSHIP, C. O. C.

We can furnish you Daybreak Corn and Tobacco Grower Fertilizer at reasonable prices.

ACTON BROS.,

Hartford, Ky.

Leslie Dehart was sent to jail yesterday afternoon for contempt by Judge Birkhead. Dehart repeatedly talked out during a trial in which his wife was plaintiff.

Mr. Ira Bean, traveling salesman for the Kentucky Clothing Co., was called home from the South last week on account of the serious illness of his father-in-law, Judge J. P. Miller.

A draft for \$500 has been received by Commander H. R. Riley in favor of the beneficiary of Almond Tinsley, who was a member of the local lodge of masons. This is a very prompt settlement, which has always been true when death has invaded the ranks of this order.

WHY SHOULD WOMEN VOTE?

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF LEADING FARMERS.

Why should women vote? That is the question that is ringing from ocean to ocean and reverberating from the Canadian boundary to the Mexican border. It is the mission of a newspaper to give the news and the action of the Texas Farmers' Union in opposing woman's suffrage when that question was recently before the Texas legislature is significant as representing the attitude of the organized plowmen. We reproduce in part the argument presented by Hon. W. D. Lewis, president of the Texas Farmers' Union, in opposing the bill: "It is gratifying to note that it is not the farmer's wife who is clamoring for the ballot. She is too busy trying to make happier homes, molding the minds of future citizens and sharing with her husband the cares of life to indulge in political gossip. The ballot will give her no relief from drudgery, give no assistance in clothing the children or bring to the home additional comforts, conveniences or opportunities in life. It is, as a rule, the city woman promoted to idleness by prosperity, who is leading the suffragette movement.

"From many standpoints, perhaps a woman has as much right to vote as a man. So she has as much right to plow as a man; she has as much right to work in a factory as a man; she has as much right to shoulder a musket as a man, but we would rather she would not do so from choice and we regret that necessity oftentimes compels her to earn a living by engaging in gainful occupations. We do not consider misfortune a qualification for suffrage or a business accident a reason for granting franchise. We are opposed to woman at the ballot box the same as we are opposed to woman in the field, in the factory or in the army and for the self-same reasons. We had rather see her plant flowers than sow wheat; gather bouquets than pick cotton and rear children than raise political issues, although she may have as much right to do one as the other.

Opposed to Unsexing Humanity.

"Sex qualification for suffrage may have its apparent inconsistencies. No general rule adjusts itself perfectly to all conditions. It is a favorite argument advanced by the proponents of woman's suffrage that many cultivated and noble women are far more capable of intelligently exercising sovereignty than a worthless negro, but the South never was anxious for negro suffrage, and while culture and refinement, and even morality, are desirable virtues, they are not the only qualifications for franchise.

"The primary, inherent and inseparable fitness for suffrage is supporting a family. The plow handle, the forge and the struggle for bread afford experience necessary to properly mark the ballot. Government is a great big business and civilization from the very beginning assigned woman the home and man the business affairs of life.

"There has been much freakish legislation enacted during the past decade that no doubt appeals to woman's love for the ridiculous, but to undertake to unsex the human race by law is the height of legislative folly and a tragedy to mankind.

"We are opposed to the equal rights of woman—we want her to ever remain our superior. We consider woman's desire to seek man's level the yellow peril of Twentieth Century civilization.

"Woman is the medium through which angels whisper their messages to mankind; it is her hand that plants thoughts in the intellectual vineyard; it is through her heart that hope, love and sympathy overflow and bless mankind. Christ—the liberator of woman-kind—was satisfied to teach the lessons of life and life was a man. He chose to rule over human hearts and refused worldly power and men followed after him, women washed his feet, little children climbed upon his knees and the ruler of the universe said that in him he was well pleased. Can woman find a higher calling?"

THEMISTOCLES

When Themistocles was asked by his host at a dinner party to entertain the guests by playing the lute, he replied that he could not play the fiddle, but that he could make a small town a great city. We have in this nation many Themistocles who are good "fiddlers" but they are not making a great town a great city. We are over-run with Themistocles who are good "fiddlers" but they are not making a great town a great city. We are over-run with Themistocles who are good "fiddlers" but they are not making a great town a great city.

Let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles, and let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles, and let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles.

Borax and Flies.

Recent experiments by the U. S. Agricultural department at Arlington, Virginia, and at New Orleans, Louisiana, show that a small amount of ordinary borax sprinkled daily on manure will effectually prevent the breeding of typhoid or house fly. Borax will not kill the adult fly, but will sterilize the fly eggs whether found in manure, garbage of any kind or crevices in floors.

The above experiments proved that 0.62 of a pound of borax or 0.75 of a pound of calcium borate (termed calcium borate) would kill fly-maggots in eight bushels of horse manure. In garbage cans and refuse piles, two ounces of either of the above substances prevented flies from breeding.

The method of using the borax of colemanite is as follows: It should be sprinkled, in the quantities given above, around the outer edge of the pile of manure, through a fine-meshed sieve. Immediately after, the manure should be sprinkled with water in the proportion of two or three gallons to eight bushels of manure. It is very desirable that a little borax be sprinkled daily instead of waiting until a large pile has accumulated, as the insecticide acts more promptly on the new-laid eggs. As fly maggots congregate at the outer edges of manure piles, most borax should be sprinkled there.

At the cost of five or six cents a pound, it is estimated that the cost of this treatment in city stables should not exceed one cent per horse per day. Hitherto the use of iron sulphate and potassium cyanide has been too expensive to allow of extensive use.

The moderate use of borax on manure has been found to have no injurious action on the subsequent use of the manure for agricultural purposes; the result of a more extensive use of borax in this connection has not yet been determined, but is being studied.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

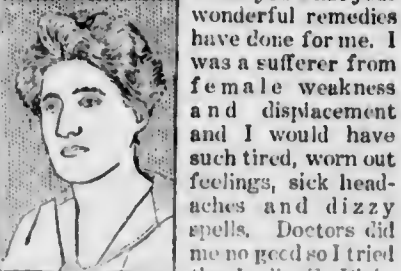
Perhaps.

Up to the present time the operations of the new tariff which the Democrats made such haste to put in effect have not been such as to promote prosperity such as the Democratic party promised to provide. Our readers will recall that manufacturing operations were to be stimulated, the demand for labor was to be increased so that there would be no idlers among those willing to work, wages were to be better than before, while the cost of living was to be greatly reduced. When these things actually come to pass, when even with the aid of income taxes, war taxes, and other devices of oppressing the citizens, the Wilson administration is able to provide sufficient funds to run the government from year's end to year's end without a deficit in the National Treasury, perhaps we shall be filled with the same glorious hope that seems to spring eternal in the breast of Secretary Redfield.—Ridgeway (Pa.) Advocate.

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound and Sensitive Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. F. MABEN, 211 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.



This famous remedy, the medical ingredients of which are given in the enclosed list, has for many years been used by thousands of women who have been made well by its use. It is a pure, natural, and powerful remedy for all the ills of women.

Let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles, and let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles, and let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles.

Let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles, and let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles, and let Themistocles be satisfied for power and glory that he has in the glory of a Themistocles.

Plant Bed Notes.

The heavy rains have proved beneficial to the farmers in Simpson county, Ky. Tobacco planters have had an opportunity to set their crops. While plants are not plentiful, an average acreage has been set.

Tobacco growers in Bourbon county, Ky., transplanted thousands of plants last week. The demand for labor was great, some farmers paying thirty and forty cents an hour for setting plants, and twenty-five cents an hour for pulling plants.

Much tobacco has been set out in Breckenridge county, Ky., but there is more to set out. Plants are small and as a rule are not big enough to set out. If this season continues a good deal more will be transplanted, as the plants are growing very well.

It has been estimated that something like sixty per cent of the tobacco crop in Montgomery county, Tenn., which was grown last year has been set out. In some sections very few have planted, in other neighborhoods the farmers have set even more than they grew last year.

In Fleming county, Ky., the rain has caused the tobacco plants to grow very rapidly and now a large amount of tobacco has been transplanted in this county. Such a continual tobacco season has caused a great many farmers this year to set their tobacco by hand, who have in the past used a tobacco setter.

Nicholas county, Ky., tobacco growers used all of the tobacco plants available to get out their crops, one of the best seasons in years prevailing. The growers still complain of the shortage in the supply of plants, and those being used are in many cases very small and inferior, but will probably live, as wet weather prevailed. There is every indication that the shortage of plants will cut the acreage from one-fourth to one-fifth in that county.

Farmers have begun setting tobacco in Woodford county, Ky., although they cannot make much speed at it, owing to the scarcity of plants. While the present supply of plants is short there is said to be quite a lot of small ones coming on whose growth was delayed by the drought. They will be ready for planting in a very short while. It is thought that about the acreage crop will be put out.

Some tobacco plants have been set in Clark county, Ky., but nothing like as many as are usually transplanted at this time of year. The crop will be short at this time, something over half. Some beds were completely destroyed, but the others are making rapid growth. Weeds are coming quick and fast and the farmers will soon have their hands full if the wet weather continues. Of the whole there are excellent prospects for a crop in Clark county, although the dry weather did some damage and the hail did some irreparable damage.

In Montgomery county, Ky., last week thousands of the young and tender plants were transplanted from beds to the field soil during the heavy season prevalent over the country occasioned by the soaking rains, the first in many weeks. Many of the plants were small but with the seasonable weather they will get a good start, while in many fields the plants used were of good size and were ready quite early for the transplanting. While most of the work was done by hand, a large per cent of the plants were put out with setter, some having been put into the ground before the heavy rains came, and of course they will get the benefit of the excellent waterfall. The season has been a backward one on plants, but there is yet time to have plants large enough as some of our best crops were grown after being set out the 25th of June.

A Medicine Chest For 25c.

In this chest you have an excellent remedy for Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Stiff Neck, Backache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and for most emergencies. One 25c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it all—this because these ailments are symptoms, not diseases, and are caused by congestion and inflammation. If you doubt, ask those who use Sloan's Liniment, or better still, buy a 25c. bottle and prove it. All druggists.

Notice.

Anybody wanting to buy a Monument or a tombstone, write or call me. Phone 2 on 1.

LESLIE WHITE, agent, Hazleton, Ky.

Notice.—Petition For New Road. To the Honorable John B. Wilson, Judge of the Ohio County Court.

We, the undersigned petitioners, say we are citizens, residents and taxpayers of Ohio County, Ky., and we respectfully petition and ask the Honorable Judge of the Ohio County Court to establish a public road in Ohio County, as now provided by law.

Beginning at a stake near G. W. Spinks' mail box, on the South side of the Hartford & Hardinsburg road,

on land of S. J. Weller; thence in a southeast direction on said land 875 yards; thence on land of L. G. Weller in a southwest direction 100 yards; thence on same land in southeast direction 300 yards; thence on same land in south direction 400 yards. Thence on the lands of W. A. Dever in a south direction 200 yards to a stake on the north side of the new Hartford & Leitchfield public road, leading to Rosine & Sulphur Springs public road. The said road to be 30 feet wide.

Petitioners say that if this road can be established it will be a great convenience to the public generally in traveling to church, schoolhouse, mill, railroad and getting the mail. Witness our signatures this the 25th day of May, 1915.

J. B. YORK
LAKE WELLES
C. C. HINES
W. A. DEVER
HARDIN MINTON

In compliance with Chapter No. 80 of the acts of General Assembly of Kentucky 1914, I hereby publish the foregoing notice.

T. H. BENTON,
4912 Co. Road Eng. Ohio Co.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

For Bedding Plants

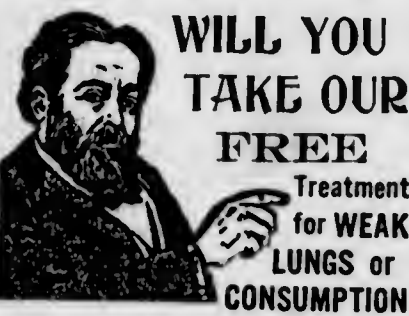
Wedding Decorations. Funeral Designs. Etc., see

TAPSCOTT, FLORIST

Masonic Temple OWENSBORO, KY.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.



If you mention this paper we will send you a bottle FREE, by mail quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOCK BOX 618 COLUMBUS, O.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition 'Of The New York World

Practically a Daily at The Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the World Gives so Much at so Low a Price.

The year 1914 has been the most extraordinary in the history of modern times. It has witnessed the outbreak of the great European war, a struggle so titanic that it makes all others look small.

You live in momentous times, and you should not miss any of the momentous events that are occurring. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World. Moreover, a year's subscription to it will take you far into our next Presidential campaign.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN together for one year for \$1.65. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

HOTEL POWHATAN WASHINGTON D.C.

HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

In a city where good hotels abound, the Powhatan heads the list. It is first in the hearts of its countrymen.

The Powhatan is refined, exclusive, and restful. Its excellent location on Pennsylvania Avenue, 18th and 19th Streets, makes it a desirable headquarters for bridal couples, tourist parties, conventions, schools and colleges.

The Powhatan attracts the people of culture and education. Its proximity to State, War and Navy Departments, also to many points of historical interest, makes this hotel especially attractive to a discriminating public.

The Powhatan offers rooms with detached bath at \$1.50, \$2.00 and up. Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up. Write for booklet with map.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Manager.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine illness has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. See large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Directory

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Jailer; E. G. Barnes, Clerk; E. E. Birkhead, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee Jury Fund; S. O. Keown, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Bratcher, office deputies—Mrs. S. O. Keown and Gilmore Keown. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October, two weeks.

County Court—John B. Wilson, Judge; W. C. Blankenship, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the first Monday in every month.

Court of Calms—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Maxwell, Surveyor, Fordsville, Ky.; R. E. D. No. 2, Tom Hines, Assessor, Olanton, Ky.; Ozma Shultz, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford; T. H. Benton, Road Engineer, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Ed. Showen, Hartford, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in June, Tuesday after 3d Monday in September, Tuesday after 3d Monday in December.

L. A. McDaniel, Rockport, Friday after 3d Monday in March, Friday after 3d Monday in June, Friday after 3d Monday in September, Friday after 3d Monday in December.

S. W. Leach, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3d Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in June, Wednesday after 3d Monday in September, Wednesday after 3d Monday in December.

R. C. Tichenor, Centertown, Saturday after 3d Monday in each month.

Winson Smith, Select, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Tuesday after 2d Monday in May, Tuesday after 2d Monday in August, Tuesday after 2d Monday in November.

W. S. Dean, Dundee, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 2d Monday in May, Wednesday after 2d Monday in August, Wednesday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben P. Rice, Fordsville, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Thursday after 2d Monday in May, Thursday after 2d Monday in August, Thursday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben W. Taylor, Ralph, Friday after 2d Monday in March, Friday after 2d Monday in May, Friday after 2d Monday in August, Friday after 2d Monday in November.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

Professional

Otto C. Martin Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY. Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

Barnes & Smith Attorneys at Law

HARTFORD, KY. Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases. Mr. Smith being County Attorney is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

T. WADE STRATTON, Counselor, Ky. OTTO C. MARTIN, Hartford, Ky.

STRATTON & MARTIN Attorneys at Law

CROMWELL, - KY. Will practice their profession in this and adjoining counties. Collections, Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service. Notary in office.

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HON. ED. P. MORROW

WILL SPEAK AT

Fordsville, Ky., Friday, June 25th, at 2 P. M.

In the Interest of His Candidacy for Governor. Everybody Invited.

LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

United States.—Comment by the press of Europe, especially of Germany, on the latest American note, aroused keen interest in Washington and furnished about the only development on the international situation. The German press is divided as to the policy of the Imperial Government should pursue, while leading papers of Berlin are complimentary in expressions regarding the friendly tone of the note. Officials in Washington profess to see signs of restriction in activity of German submarines relating to small sized crafts. Berlin newspapers cannot understand the resignation of W. J. Bryan as Secretary of State.

Germany.—The British bark crown of India and the Norwegian bark Beilgrade U-35 off Milford Haven. submarine U-35 off Milford Haven. The crews were saved.

Russia.—Both in the Baltic provinces and along the Dniester River heavy fighting continues between the Russians and the Austro-German allies, without any material change. Each side claims the capture of many prisoners and quantities of war material.

Italy.—Italians report steady progress on their frontier, their efforts being mainly directed toward Trieste, where they claim to have captured strategic heights. Pola has been visited by an Italian airship and the arsenal almost destroyed by bombs. The Austrians are said to have brought 45,000 troops and sixty-four batteries to aid their defenses guarding Gorizia.

France.—The French continue their offensive particularly in the neighborhood of Arras, without cessation. They report the capture of a ridge at Souchez, north of the refinery also held by the French. This ridge was strongly organized by the Germans, but was taken by assault.

Tuesday.

Russia.—Germany claimed another decided success along the eastern line, near Moseiska. Both the Berlin and Vienna reports claim the Teuton allies have taken 16,000 Russian prisoners. The Russian official report only mentions the locality where this action is said to have taken place in a paragraph which says the Austro-Germans, after heavy losses, did not resume the offensive.

France.—Berlin claims that the French suffered a severe defeat on the front north of Souchez, and Paris admits the loss of German trenches previously captured.

Greece.—The full returns of the Greek elections are not yet available, but the triumph of M. Venizelos, former Premier, seems certain.

England.—Great Britain faces the issue of another \$1,250,000,000 war budget, which, it is expected, will be announced in the House of Commons to-day.

United States.—President Wilson, it is stated, feels encouraged by reports that the pending negotiations between Germany and the United States will likely have a peaceful outcome. Senator Simmons, after calling on the President, said that Congress should provide more American ships, though he did not think an extra session would be called. It was learned that no note would be sent to Great Britain in all probability until the Berlin negotiations had taken shape.

Wednesday.

Austria.—Moseiska, on the line of the railroad between Przemyel and Lemberg, upon which the efforts of the Austro-Germans have been centered since the fall of Przemyel has been captured. An unofficial report says that Von Mackensen has telegraphed the German Emperor that he hopes to take Lemberg by July 1.

Turkey.—A Turkish envoy has

been sent in an effort to obtain Germany's consent to a movement to have Turkey obtain separate peace terms, according to a Rome report.

England.—Adding to previous credits of \$4,310,000,000 the British House of Commons has voted \$1,250,000,000 for the prosecution of the war. Premier Asquith estimates that Great Britain's daily expenditure will be not less than \$15,000,000.

France.—A fleet of French aeroplanes has bombarded Karlsruhe, and in order to do this made the longest air voyage yet undertaken by Allied airmen.

Germany.—An admission is made by Berlin that the Germans have been unsuccessful in their attempts to retake trenches recently lost by them northwest of Moulins-Sous-Toutvent. Berlin asserts that between Lievin and Arras an attack in close formation by the French was put down with heavy losses.

Thursday.

England.—The British steamer Strathnairn was torpedoed and sunk off Scilly Islands. Twenty-two members of the crew, including the captain, were drowned. Eleven of the crew were saved. A Zeppelin raid on the northeast coast of England has resulted in the killing of sixteen persons and the injuring of forty. The number of deaths resulting from a German airship raid on another portion of the northeast coast on the night of June 6 was twenty-four.

France.—At two points on their line—north of Hooze, which lies east of Ypres, in Belgium, and at Festubert, in France, the British troops have suddenly resumed an active offensive. A line of German trenches at Festubert was occupied but soon lost through the violence of the German counter attack. But in the engagement in Belgium the British were successful in capturing more than half a mile of trenches.

Russia.—Each day adds to the extent of territory which the Austro-Germans have regained from Russia's invading armies, and they are still pressing their campaign against Lemberg, the Galician capital, with the utmost determination and unquestionable large losses on both sides. The capture of 122,300 Russians in June is reported by the Austrian war office. Military observers say 2,800,000 Germans and Austrians are operating against the Russians.

Italy.—Battles of a rather minor character, but with strategic points as their objective, are being carried on by the Italians against the Austrians along the Austro-Italian frontier.

Drainage Tax Notice.

At the meeting of the Ohio county Board of Drainage Commissioners, held at Hartford, Ky., on May 22nd, 1915, with all members present, it was ordered that an assessment or levy of TEN PER CENT, based upon the original cost, or assessment for construction of the respective ditches or drains, be made against the lands and land owners located and within the following Drainage districts in said Ohio Co., viz:

W. W. Pirtle et al., Drainage district, B. W. Rial, et al., Drainage district, R. B. Martin, et al., Drainage district, W. C. Knott et al., Drainage district.

Said assessment or tax hereby levied to be used for the purpose of clearing and removing any and all obstructions from the respective drains, defraying any past indebtedness and for meeting any other legitimate expense incurred.

Said Tax list and assessment roll has been placed with the County Treasurer for payment to whom payment may be made on or before July 12th, 1915, without additional cost. Witness our hands, this June 9th, 1915.

S. T. BARNETT,

President of Board.

Attest: W. S. TINSLEY,

Clerk.

The Long Looked For Ball Game.

There is no way of denying the fact that Hartford now has a ball team. We have one and it is a hum-dinger. Even the most pessimistic grouches around town admit it and are wearing broad smiles to celebrate our victory over our old rivals—Equality. All we want now is more teams to conquer.

The game Saturday would not have been interesting to a fan who was not heart and soul for Hartford. The score was one-sided and should have been a shutout if Thorpe had not been bumped to hard that he dropped the ball at home in the seventh. Plummer scored and in diving into the plate he struck Thorpe's knee with his shoulder. Thorpe was so badly hurt he had to retire from the game and Cundiff took his place; Welch going to short, Keown to third and R. Pirtle to left field.

Cundiff and Reid starred with the sticks, each getting a homer over the left field fence. Welch, altho he made one wild heave over Elgin's head was by far the best attraction in the field.

Old Rick looks good to all the bugs and the way he tightened up in pinches would make a miser feel reckless. He allowed five safe raps well scattered and struck out nine Equality sluggers. Everyone knows their stunt with the green plums and paddle.

Here's hoping that we can hold this team together for with such a line-up we have nothing to fear.

The Equality team looks good also and they are capable of putting up a better game than they did Saturday.

The line-up:

Hartford	Equality
Cundiff, s. s.	Everly, s. s.
E. Barnett, c. f.	B. Barnard, c.
Reid, 2b.	Garrett, p.
Welsh, 3b.	Plummer, 3b.
Thorpe, c.	Taylor, 1st.
Rickard, p.	Addington, c. f.
Elgin, 1st.	J. Barnard, 2b.
Keown, 1. f.	Allen, 1. f.
G. Tinsley, r. f.	Steersman, r. f.
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—RHE	
Hart'd 2 1 0 0 6 0 0 0 0—9-9-2	
Eq'ty 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1-5-4	

For Sale At Cost.

One 14-tooth Cultivator, one 8x16 Disc Harrow, two Hoosier Corn Drills one 6-foot Deering Binder. Apply to Black, Birkhead Her, Hartford. 4814

New Trial Granted Capt. E. W. Clark.

Frankfort, Ky., June 16.—The appellate court today by its decision granted a new trial to Capt. E. W. Clark, a young married man of Hopkinsville, who was convicted and given a sentence in the penitentiary on the charge of having carnal knowledge of Miss Alberta Mitchell, a young stenographer of this city. A reversal of the lower court upon the grounds that the commonwealth had failed to prove that Miss Mitchell was under sixteen years of age. Captain Clark denied his guilt, but the evidence was very convincing in the minds of the jury. His arrest and conviction caused much comment, as he stood very high at Hopkinsville. Ever since he was convicted, several months ago, Captain Clark has been languishing in jail, pending the decision of the court of appeals. Shortly after his arrest Captain Clark resigned as captain of the military company at Hopkinsville.

Osteopathy.

Dr. G. B. Dockery, whose office is at Beaver Dam, will be in Hartford every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week and will treat patients at their homes. 37tf

Unfair Tariff Conditions.

Canada is much disturbed, industrially and commercially by the war which has already cost the Dominion thousands of its sons as well as scores of millions of dollars. Yet the Tariff condition effecting the movement of steel rails across the border between this country and British North America are so unfair to American manufacturers that Canadian rails are being sold in Cleveland and in many other places in the United States.

It is not possible for American mills to sell steel rails in Canada

because they have to face a duty of \$7 a ton. It is found quite feasible for Canadian manufacturers to market rails in the United States because they have the help of a bounty of \$3 a ton from the Dominion Government and they are forced to overcome any Tariff on rails imported into this country.

The unfairness of such conditions must be apparent to all Americans. At points like the falls of the St. Mary's River and on the Detroit River there is practically no difference between Canada and this country in respect to shipping facilities. The cost of labor is naturally about the same, whatever difference there is being in favor of the Canadian manufacturer. And yet American steel mills are asked to meet a bounty of \$3 a ton enjoyed by their rivals in the Dominion.

Is there any candid and broad minded American who believes in the Democratic "statesmanship" which created such conditions? Can it be wondered that that American business men fear and abhor such hostile and ignorant attacks by the lawmakers of their own country?—Cleveland Leader.

Doctor's Office and Dwelling for Sale.

We have listed for sale two acres good ground containing doctor's office, 5-room dwelling, all necessary out-buildings, 2 wells water, 1 cistern and orchard. Splendid location for physician. None within a radius of five miles. Easy terms to right party. Call on, or address

BARNETT & SON, Agts., Hartford, Ky.

Who Rocked the Boat?

Addressing the members of the American Iron and Steel Institute, at the annual meeting, May 28, Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation said:

The back of business has been badly bent with unnecessary burdens, and in fact, it has been near the breaking point. There has been an admonition against "rocking the boat" and we approve of the sentiment, but we submit that the business men have not been rocking the boat.

Which nobody can deny. It is not the business men of this country who have rocked the boat. The worst, the most injurious boat-rocking has been done by the very man who said "Don't rock the boat!" Free-Trade boat rockers, in the White House and elsewhere, are the ones who have

made the trouble. American business men have done and are doing their best to keep things steady. If the boat of American prosperity gets on an even keel once more it will be because American voters have put it out of the power of the Free-Trade business-haters and boat-rockers to do anymore boat-rocking and business-wrecking.

In the address from which we have quoted, Judge Gary said:

It seems to me at the moment the outlook for improvement in our lines of activity are better than they have been for more than a year. This is undoubtedly in part the result of increased exportations at fair prices, due to the European wars, but in my opinion also because of a change in sentiment toward business, which now seems apparent. The captains of industry will again become popular in the United States.

We hope so. Free-Trade demagogues, muck-rakers and "reformers" have done everything possible to discredit the men who are the body and brains of the American business and the real factors in American prosperity. When American business prospers, everybody prospers. Captains of industry have always been popular when Protection prosperity was in full swing. They will be popular again, as they ought to be, after the present Free-Trade administration and Congress have been voted out and Protection has been voted in.

Farm For Sale.

Eighty acres of good land containing dwelling, barn and other out-buildings, situated on Hartford and Rockport road. Well and spring on farm. Church and schoolhouse near. For price, terms, etc., call or address BARNETT & SON, Agts. Hartford, Ky.

Crop Report Issued June 3, 1915.

The reports of the various correspondents throughout the state show that the April drouth continued into the early part of May, but the most of May has been cold with an excessive rain fall. Storms and cloud-bursts have been frequent and in places great damage has occurred. The wheat crop shows a condition of 78 per cent. Much of the wheat is thin on the ground, however, and no unusual crop can be expected. The oat crop shows a condition of 83 per cent. This crop didn't have a good start owing to the dry weather, but bids to be more improved than the wheat crop. The acreage of corn is given at 101 per cent, with a condition of 92 per cent; condition of barley is given at 82 per cent, and condition of rye at 86 per cent. The average of Irish potatoes is 93 per cent, with a condition of 97 per cent. The inferior quality of the tobacco plants used and the dry weather damaging the beds have retarded the plant growth. The condition of the Burley tobacco is given at 75 per cent and that of the dark tobacco at 79 per cent. Pastures have improved very materially; their condition being given as follows: Bluegrass 84 per cent, orchard grass 89 per cent, clover 84 per cent and alfalfa 93 per cent. Garden conditions are good, showing a condition of 95 per cent. The condition of hemp has greatly improved, but the stand is thin on the ground. Acreage of hemp is given at 95 per cent and condition 87 per cent. The condition of live stock is good, showing as follows: Horses 93 per cent, cattle 93 per cent, sheep 92 per cent, and hogs 91 per cent. The splendid pastures are resulting in an extra quality of spring lambs. Fruits show a condition as follows: Apples 79 per cent, peaches 74 per cent, plums 84 per cent, grapes 87 per cent and blackberries 89 per cent. Heavy rains and cold damp weather have had a bad effect upon the young poultry of the state, and poultry conditions are given as follows: Chickens at 93 per cent, ducks 91 per cent, turkeys 89 per cent. Not a great amount of cow peas and soy beans have been planted. The condition of cow peas is given at 90 per cent, and soy beans at 91 per cent. The ground as a rule has been too wet to work for the last half of May. Some of the corn is not yet planted. Ample time remains to plant cow peas and soy beans, and even corn planted at this time will probably mature satisfactorily.

Taken as a whole conditions have improved during the month of May, but some localities have suffered heavy losses from the downpour of rain that usually comes in April. The streams have overflowed in but few cases and crops in the bottom lands are in good condition. With seasonable weather, Kentucky should produce splendid crops, as a whole during the year 1915. A reasonable start has been made.

Very Truly Yours,
J. W. NEWMAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Calm, Determined France.

Since the outbreak of the European war a new country has swum into the world's ken. It bears the familiar name of France; but it is a France so different from what it has been popularly conceived to be as to rank as a real discovery.

Stray hints of this strange, new France have come from time to time. Observers have reported that there was a mistake somewhere; that this France which was sticking so grimly to the trenches along the frontier—that was digging, working, dying in the dullest, drabdest and deadliest of wars—was not the France of the familiar legend.

And now comes further confirmation in the shape of a letter received by the Herald by an American who has been in France since the war began; an American of military experience and powers of intelligent observation, known personally to this newspaper. Here is an extract from it that bears upon the point:

"The longer I stay here and the more I see of the French people and their army the more I admire the calm, determined way they have been fighting this war, and are still fighting it. There is no 'awank,' no nonsense. Everybody is working hard and doing all he can to bring it to a successful end as quickly as possible. It is true that they are tired and wish it were over. So far, however, they have not shown any sign of desiring to yield."

It is impossible to resist the cumulative evidence. Whatever changes may be made eventually in the map of Europe, at least one change has already been made. Instead of the old France of the popular, superficial judgment—the impetuous, brave, too quick despairing France—we must now substitute a France that is calm and determined—that fights grimly.

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